

600 m, *Haines* 74094; United States Forest Service engineer's camp, Haslett Basin at 568 m, *Haines & Evans* C-75060, 16 Mar 1975(FSC); 1.6 km on USFS road 10S02 from the junction with 10S69 in Haslett Basin at 737 m, *Haines & Evans* C-75099, 25 Mar 1975(FSC); USFS road 10S69, 4.5 km east of 10S02 at 870 m, *Haines & Evans* C-75081, 24 Mar 1975(FSC); USFS road 10S69, 8.7 km east of 10S02 at 1020 m, *Haines & Evans* C-75079, 24 Mar 1975(CSUF). All of these populations were present in moist seepages and vernal pool edges. Another population from Maxon Road near the Trimmer Ranger Station, *Weiler* 67030, 3 Apr 1967 (FSC), has not been relocated in subsequent years following road repair work in the area. These populations represent a southern extension of this rare and endangered California species (Powell, *Inventory of rare and endangered vascular plants of California*, 1974), previously known from Madera County to Tuolumne County (Munz, op. cit.).

*Geranium molle* L. Fresno County: *Haines* 74096. This extensive population formed a continuous mass following ephemeral streams. Sycamore Creek above Pine Flat Reservoir at 300 m, *Haines* 74068; Wonder Valley at 213 m, *Otto* 67-134, 5 May 1967(FSC); Burrough North Road at 600 m, *Robinson*, 31 Mar 1974(FSC). Inyo County: Independence, *Kerr*, 23 Jun 1941(CAS). This European native was previously recorded from the coastal parts of the state (Munz, op. cit., 1959).

*Bromus sterilis* L. Fresno County: 6 km west by air from Prather, on the northeast corner of Table Mountain overlooking Temperance Flat at 560 m, *Haines* 74202. The area had burned the previous summer and spring growth of annual herbs was vigorous, so that these plants could not be mistaken as depauperate *Bromus diandrus* Roth., which is closely allied in Munz's flora. *Bromus sterilis*, previously noted from Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, occasional further south (Munz, op. cit., 1959) and Monterey County (Munz, op. cit., 1968), seems to have a far broader distribution in California, with collections from Yolo(CAS), Alameda (JEPS), Stanislaus(JEPS), Santa Cruz(JEPS), San Luis Obispo(CAS, UC), Los Angeles(CAS), Calaveras(CAS), Tuolumne(CAS), Mariposa(CAS, UC), and Fresno (JEPS) counties.

*Orthocarpus pusillus* Benth. Fresno County: 16 km by air from Prather, on the Italian Bar Road in Jose Basin at 600 m, *Haines* 74093. Santa Barbara County: Point Sol, *Smith* 2997, 15 Apr 1951(CAS). Mariposa County: cut-off road from Mount Bullion to State Highway 140, 3.2 km south of Mount Bullion at 676 m, *Bacigalupi* 4919, 15 Apr 1955(JEPS). The previous range for this species was Coast Ranges from San Luis Obispo County north; occasional from Stanislaus County to Butte County (Munz, op. cit., 1959).—ROBERT D. HAINES, Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Fresno 93740.

THE YNÉS MEXÍA COLLECTIONS AND N. FLOY (MRS. H. P.) BRACELIN.—Except for the dedicated and meticulous assistance of Mrs. Bracelin, the extensive Mexican and South American collections made by Ynés Mexía might never have been distributed. Once her beautifully prepared and carefully documented specimens reached home base, Mrs. Mexía had little interest in them other than the excitement and satisfaction of having obtained species new to science. Mrs. Bracelin said, "She [Mrs. Mexía] loved to have a trip and to see things and do things, but there had to be a purpose behind it." Mrs. Mexía and Mrs. Bracelin became friends in 1927 when they were both enrolled in Dr. Harold Bryant's "Six Trips Afield", a University of California Extension course. At that time Mrs. Mexía had made two collecting trips to Mexico and from the second one in 1926 [cf. Madroño 1:227-238, 1929]

she had brought back extensive collections that were still not completely processed. In January, 1928, "Bracie", as she was known to friends, took over the processing of the Mexican and subsequent South American collections—preparing labels, sending sets to specialists for naming, arranging sales, and, finally, distributing the duplicates. In this connection, Mrs. Bracelin built up a wide correspondence and acquaintanceship with botanists throughout the world. Before her death, Mrs. Bracelin deposited all of the records of the Mexia collections, much of the Mexia correspondence, and information about the Mexia family in the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley. The first set of the Mexia collections is deposited in UC. Mrs. Bracelin published the following articles treating Ynés Mexia and her collections:

Bracelin, Mrs. H. P. Itinerary of Ynés Mexia in South America. *Madroño* 3:174–175. 1935.

———. Ynés Mexia. *Madroño* 4:273–275. 1938.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Mexia had arranged to bring her Mexican collections to the University of California Herbarium at Berkeley, Mrs. Bracelin worked on them there. In May, 1929, Dr. E. B. Copeland, who was at that time Curator of the Herbarium, employed Mrs. Bracelin as an Herbarium assistant. In the early 1930's Bracie helped Dr. Carleton R. Ball in working up his willow collections for the revision of the genus *Salix* in the western United States. Later, she set herself the task of making a collection of the exotic plants growing in the Anson and Anita Blake estate (now the property of the University of California, Berkeley). With duplicates, her 1392 garden collections amounted to about 20,000 sheets, all of which were distributed to herbaria expressing an interest in cultivated plants. After leaving the University of California Herbarium, she perfected her skills as a scientific illustrator (specializing in the field of graphs and charts). From January, 1940, to July, 1943, Mrs. Bracelin was an assistant in the Botany Department of the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, and after that, until her retirement in 1960, she was on the staff of the Western Regional Research Laboratory, U.S.D.A., Albany, California.

Mrs. Bracelin (née Nina Floy Perry) was born 24 March 1890 at Star Lake, Minnesota. She died in Berkeley, California, on 8 July 1973. She is remembered as a cheerful, friendly person, ever helpful to others, with a great capacity for work that was well done. Four plants were named in her honor: *Cordia Braceliniae* I. M. Johnston, *Fuchsia Braceliniae* Munz, *Salix lasiolepis* var. *Braceliniae* Ball, *Vochysia Braceliniae* Standley.—ANNETTA M. CARTER, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley 94720.

WHITE FIR IN THE MOUNTAINS OF EASTERN MOJAVE DESERT OF CALIFORNIA.—During recent floristic surveys of the Providence, New York, and Clark mountains in the eastern Mojave Desert, a small, previously unrecorded population of white fir [*Abies concolor* (Gord. et Glend.) Lindl.] was located near the summit of the New York Mountains. Although white fir is wide ranging in western North America, occurring from central Oregon and Colorado south to Mexico, in the Mojave Desert it is known only from the Charleston (Spring), Clark, Kingston, and now the New York Mountains. These populations are of interest because they are disjunct islands of coniferous forest lying between the Rocky Mountains and the mountains of